



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Upon a conviction for violation of this ordinance as aforesaid the offender shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

### SCRANTON, PA.

#### Milk and Cream—Sale of—Containers. (Ord. May 17, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation, or any agent, managing officer, or employee thereof, to furnish, sell, offer, or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, in any place or manner whatsoever within the limits of the city of Scranton, milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk, or cream, unless the same be in sanitary glass bottles, tightly capped, or in tightly-closed sterile containers made of paraffin paper or other sanitary material approved by the bureau of health of the city of Scranton, and which has been bottled or placed therein and capped or sealed as aforesaid at the dairy from which it was procured or at a milk depot, bottling room, or other place kept for that purpose or for handling milk, and equipped, maintained, and operated in a sanitary manner and condition, approved by the said bureau of health: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall prevent the sale of milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk, or cream in tightly covered sanitary cans containing not less than 1 gallon.

SEC. 2. That all containers in which said milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk, or cream are furnished or sold as aforesaid shall be marked for the purpose of identification in the following manner:

(a) All glass bottles shall have blown in the glass the name of the dairy, person, firm, or corporation filling and capping the same, and the name of the contents therein shall be stamped or printed on the cap of such bottles.

(b) All paper or composition containers, as aforesaid, shall have printed or stamped thereon the name of the contents contained therein and the name of the dairy, person, firm, or corporation supplying the said contents.

(c) All cans shall be lettered with permanently soldered letters not less than 1 inch in height, indicating the name of the dairy, person, firm, or corporation supplying the contents thereof.

SEC. 3. That no milk cans or glass milk bottles shall be left at any house or building placarded because of any contagious or infectious disease therein, but the contents of such cans or bottles shall be emptied into receptacles furnished by the inmates thereof.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the mayor or police magistrate of the city of Scranton, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$20, and in default of the payment of such fine it shall be the duty of the said mayor or such magistrate to commit every such person having been convicted as aforesaid to the county jail of Lackawanna County, there to be imprisoned until such fine shall be paid, not exceeding, however, a period of 20 days.

SEC. 5. That ordinance, file of the council, No. 8, 1915, is hereby repealed.

### SPARTANBURG, S. C.

#### Laundries and Washerwomen—Registration of—Inspection of Premises and Paraphernalia. (Ord. May 3, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That on and after the 1st day of June, 1915, it shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation carrying on the business or desiring to carry on the business of laundering clothes or wearing apparel for hire or pay in the city of Spartanburg, to register his, her, or its name and address in the office of the health department of the city of Spartanburg.

SEC. 2. The health department of the city of Spartanburg shall cause a register to be kept in the office of said department in which shall be registered the names and addresses of all such persons, firms, or corporations as shall report to said department under the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance, and that upon such name being registered it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the health department to issue a certificate of registration without cost to each person, firm, or corporation so registering, and make or cause to be made such investigation and inspection of the premises and paraphernalia (tubs, scrubbing boards, pots, ironing boards, etc., said tubs to be of galvanized iron) of such persons, firms, or corporations as will enable said commissioner or inspector to determine whether or not said person, firm, or corporation shall be permitted to continue or engage in such occupation.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the holder of the certificate or permit provided for in section 2 of this ordinance to notify the office of the health department in writing of any change in the address of such person, firm, or corporation, which notice shall be given within 36 hours after such change of address.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of all persons, firms, or corporations engaged in the business aforesaid to notify the health department of the city of Spartanburg immediately upon any contagious or infectious disease becoming contracted in any of the houses or places of business where such business is conducted. It shall further be the duty of the person, firm, or corporation obtaining certificate to go into the business of laundering or washing clothes, in case of contagious or infectious diseases breaking out to immediately cease operations until they shall obtain permission to do so from the health department of the city of Spartanburg.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the health inspector of the city of Spartanburg to inspect as often as directed, all laundries or houses where the business of laundering or washing clothes is conducted for hire, and report the condition of said place of business to the health department as soon as practicable after said places are inspected. Any person, firm, or corporation may upon application to the office of the health department be furnished with a copy of the report of said inspection, and said copy shall be furnished free of cost to the applicant.

SEC. 6. It shall further be the duty of the health inspector of said city to report all cases of infectious or contagious diseases in any way connected with said place or places of business immediately to the health department of the city of Spartanburg, and to have such place or places of business where such infectious or contagious diseases is found to be closed at once, until the further order of the health department.

SEC. 7. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in the sum of not more than \$100, or imprisoned for not more than 30 days.

#### TACOMA, WASH.

#### Foodstuffs—Employees—Certificate of Health Required—Sanitary Regulation of Establishments. (Ord. 6078, Mar. 24, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That sections 12 and 18 of ordinance No. 4913, passed March 27, 1912, and entitled, "An ordinance to establish and enforce compliance with sanitary regulations in all places in the city of Tacoma where food for human beings is manufactured, kept, prepared or sold; to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this ordinance, and to repeal ordinances Nos. 3610 and 4208," be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, such as typhus, typhoid, ship or yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, smallpox, or membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, German measles, whooping cough, mumps, chicken-pox, cerebrospinal meningitis, bubonic plague, or tuberculosis, or any venereal disease in a contagious state, or who shall suspect that he has any of the above-mentioned diseases, or who has any rash or skin trouble, or in whose place